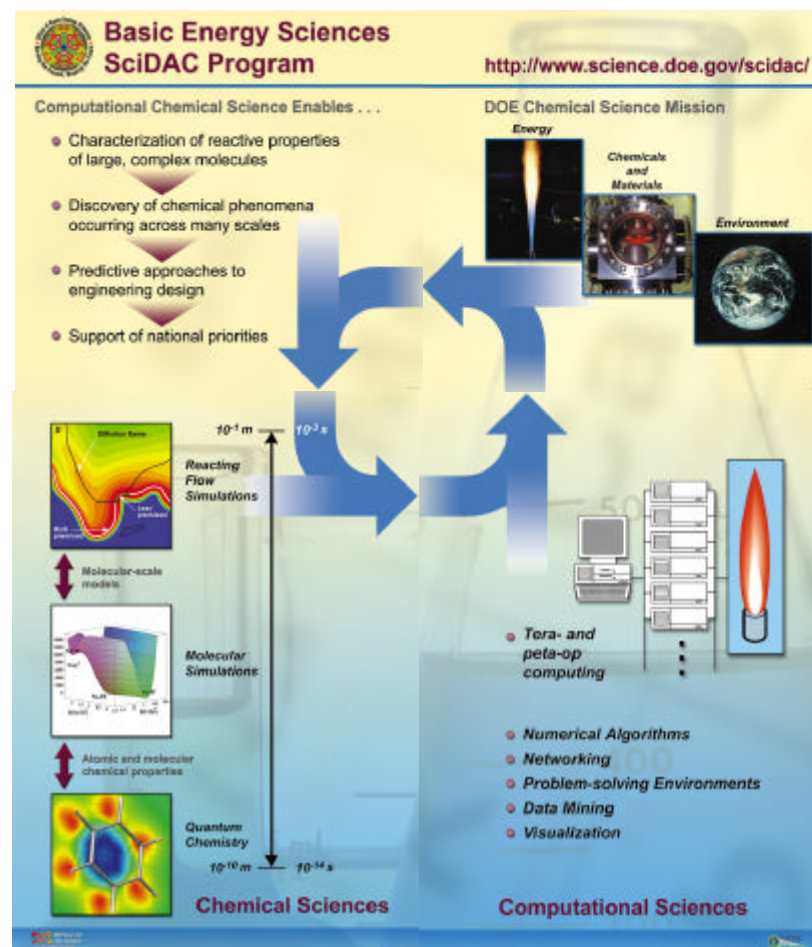


BES SciDAC Computational Chemistry

- **Research Goal: *Predictive modeling of important chemical processes***
 - Compute quantum chemistry of large systems
 - Accurately compute properties of open shell molecules
 - Compute properties of turbulent chemically reacting flows
- **13 projects totaling ~ \$2M/yr.**
- **Program management**
 - William H. Kirchhoff, DOE
 - Subprogram coordinators:
 - Jeffrey Nichols – Chemistry
 - Larry Rahn – Reacting Flows



SciDAC and Basic Energy Sciences

Reacting Flow Science

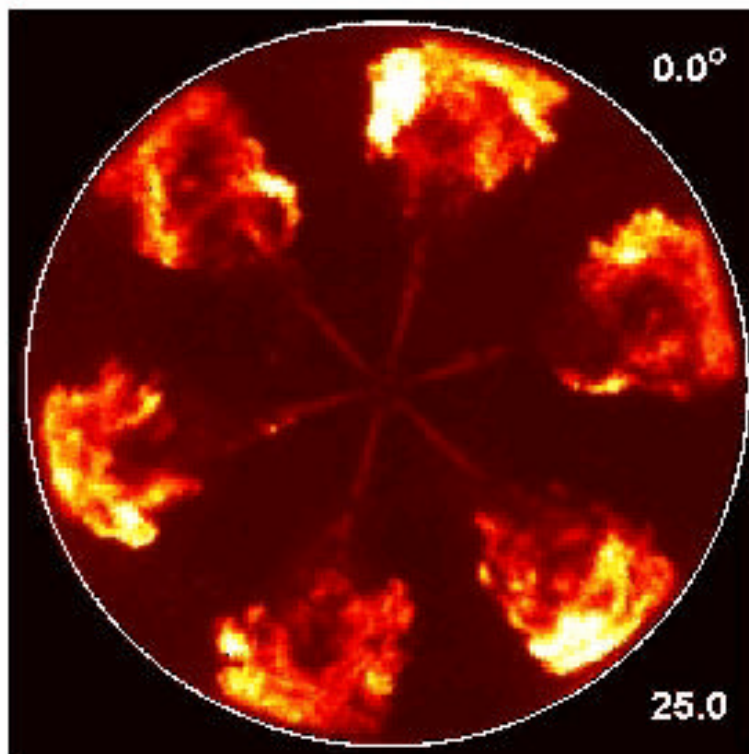
Larry Rahn, Coordinator

rahn@sandia.gov

SciDAC PI Meeting, March 10, 2003

Challenges in Combustion Modeling

CN45, Glow Plug Off

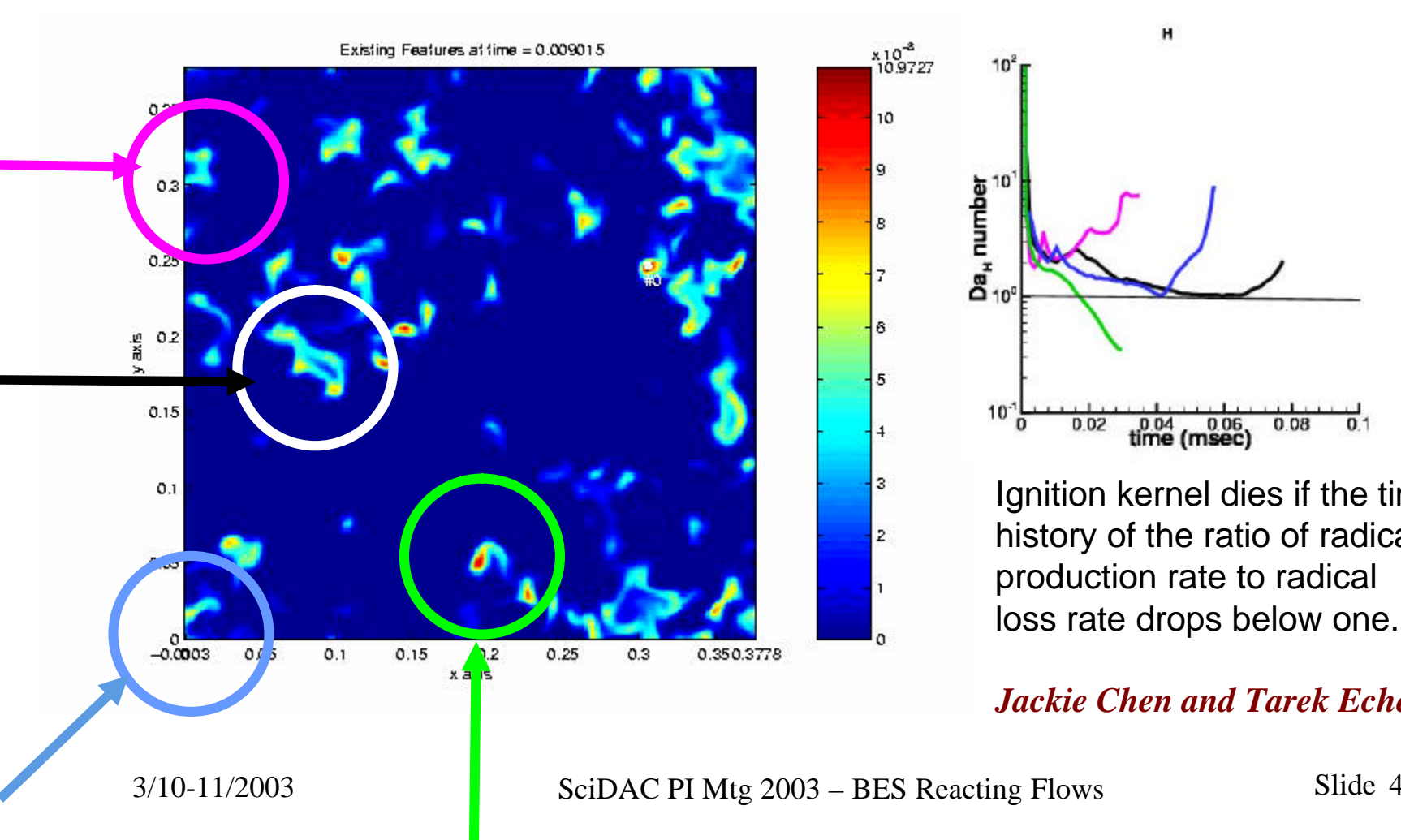


Diesel engine ignition
John Dec, Sandia National Laboratories

- **Stiffness: Large ranges of length and time scales**
 - turbulence
 - flame reaction zone
 - high pressure
- **Chemical complexity**
 - large number of species and reactions
- **Physical complexity**
 - multiphase (liquid spray, gas phase, soot)
 - radiation
 - acoustics ...

Autoignition Kernel Survival Criteria Revealed

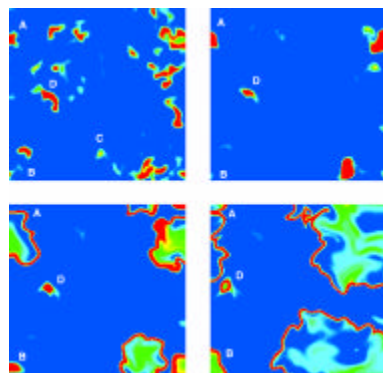
HO₂ radical evolution from 2D DNS of H₂/air turbulent autoignition



SciDAC/BES Reacting Flow Goals

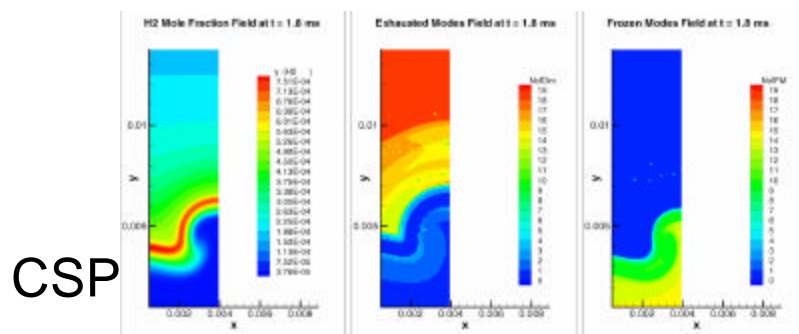


Jet Flame



Autoignition

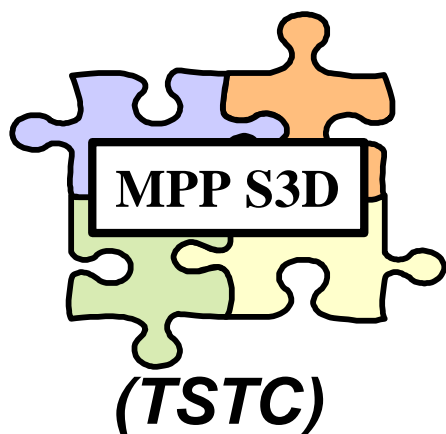
- Flexible Massively Parallel CCA-based Reacting Flow AMR code and analysis toolkit
- Direct simulation of compression ignition of hydrocarbon fuel
- Direct simulation of NO_x in turbulent jet flame
- Chemical analysis in multi-dimensional reacting flow using Computational Singular Perturbation theoryC



CSP

BES SciDAC: Reacting Flows Projects

CFRFS



- Two Projects Funded at ~ \$300k/yr. each
- Computational Facility for Reacting Flow Science
 - Collaboration of three universities and SNL
 - Habib Najm @ PI meeting
- Terascale High-Fidelity Simulations of Turbulent Combustion with Detailed Chemistry
 - Collaboration of four universities and SNL
 - Arnaud Trouvé & Hong Im @ PI meeting



Reacting Flow Strategy & Approach

- Implement new architecture enabling collaborative, flexible development of complex MP reacting flow simulation codes
 - **Adopt CCA framework, work with SciDAC ISICs**
 - **Target 3D MP high order Adaptive Mesh Refinement computations of turbulent low Mach number reacting flow**
- Develop new multi-physics, algorithms, and analysis capabilities
 - **Develop CCA-based computational singular perturb. analysis**
 - **Initially target new multi-physics to MPP S3D code**
 - **Integrate new capabilities into CCA MP DNS toolkit**
- Take advantage of new capabilities to accomplish science as they are developed
 - **Initially within the compressible MPP S3D code**
 - **Target grand challenge problems with new codes/computers**

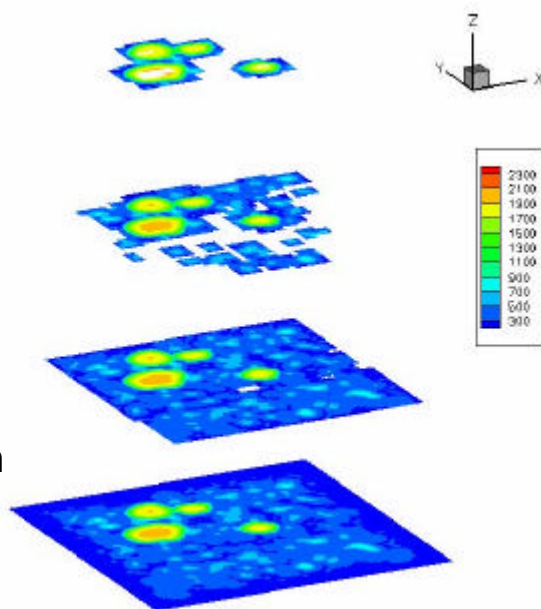
Progress in Software Architecture

CCA GUI
showing
connections

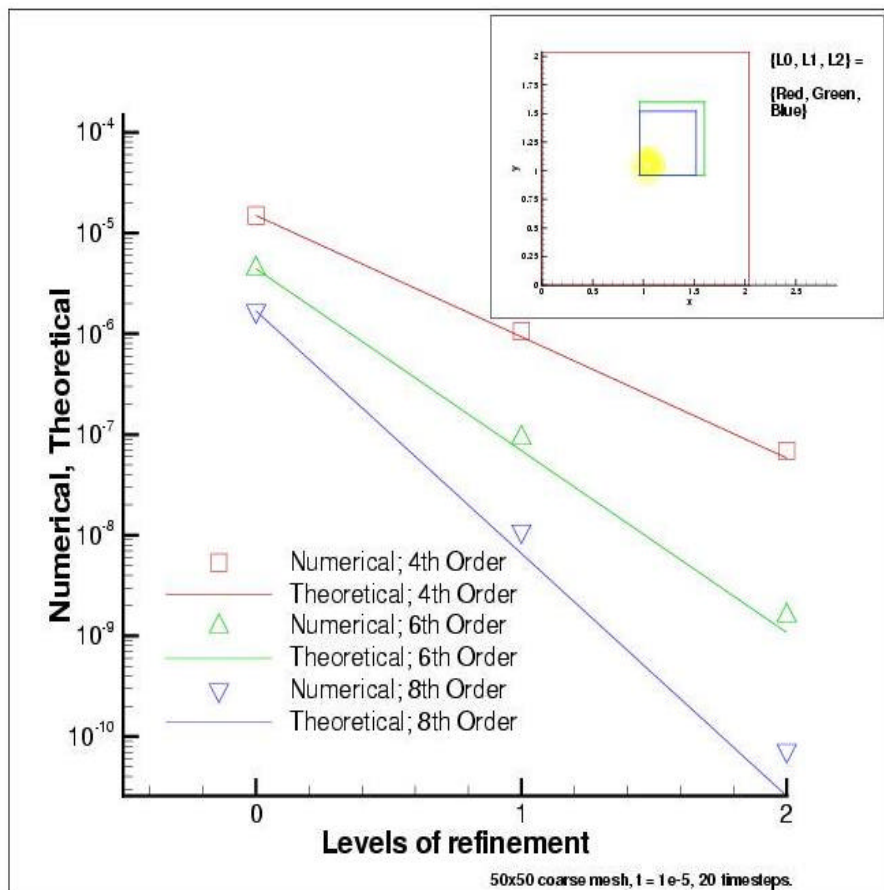


- Thermo-chemistry component
- Transport component
- High-order AMR 3D spatial derivatives and interpolants
- 2nd order Runge-Kutta-Chebyshev (RKC) AMR time integration
- CVODE implicit chemistry integration
- 2nd order operator-split stiff RDR
- Species+Momentum operator-split algorithm
- HYPRE Poisson solve and projection scheme low-M momentum code in progress

AMR
topology for
CCA H_2 -Air
Reaction-
diffusion
ignition
computation

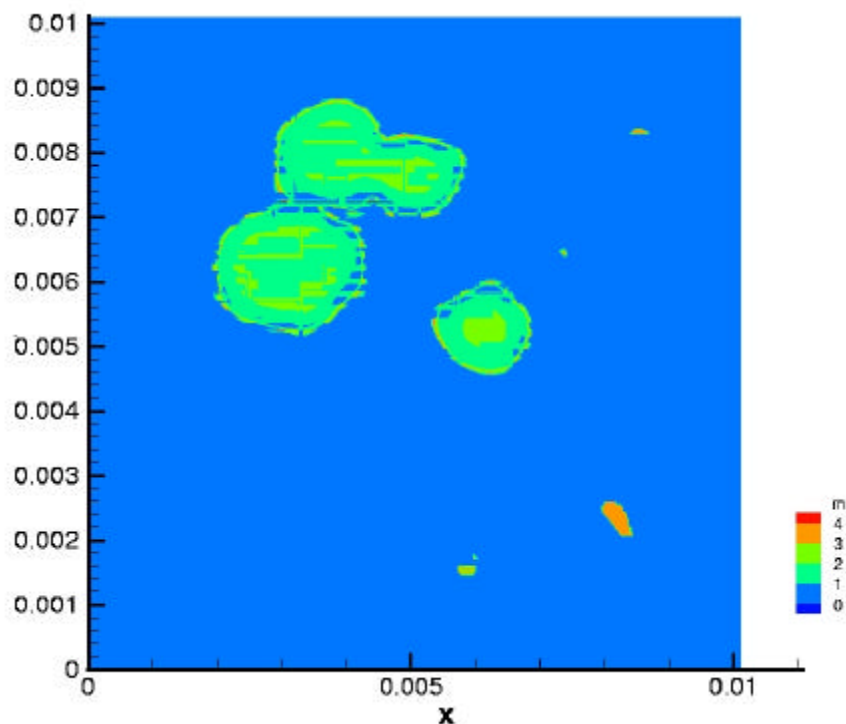


High Order AMR



- Spatial discretizations of first and second derivatives up to 8th order
- Boundary conditions and filters up to 12th order, Interpolants up to 8th order
- Demonstrated up to 8th order spatial convergence for heat equation on 3 mesh levels
- Multi-processor implementation in progress

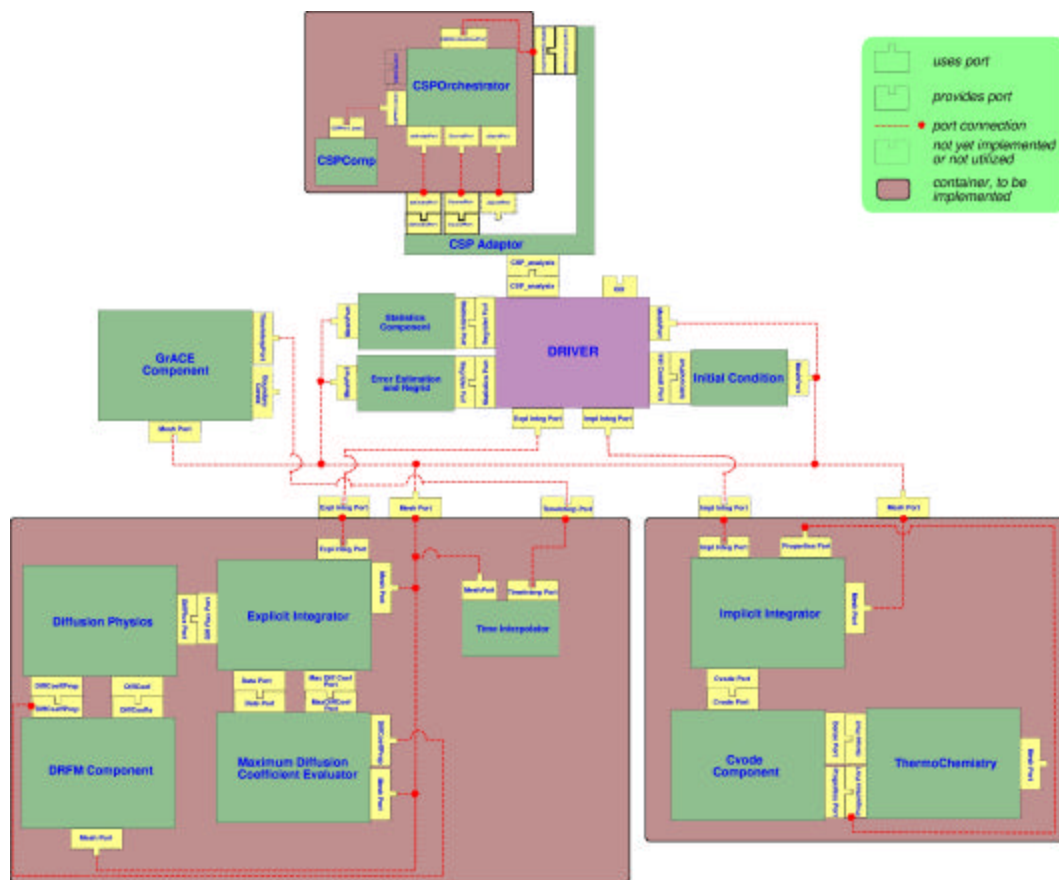
Computational Singular Perturbation (CSP)



Spatial distribution of the number of exhausted modes in CCA/AMR $\text{H}_2\text{-O}_2$ ignition

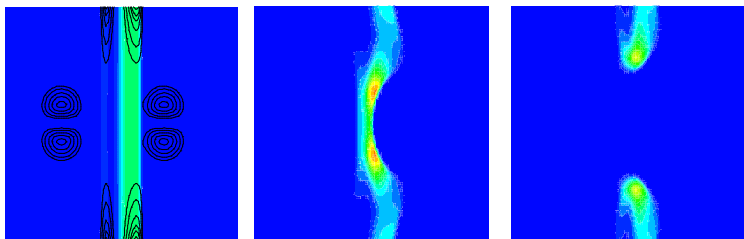
- Demonstrated use of CSP for analysis of multi-D reacting flow data
 - flame-vortex interaction
 - CCA/AMR $\text{H}_2\text{-O}_2$ ignition
- Local equilibrium manifolds and reduced chemical models identified
- Identification of cause-and-effect relationships enables extraction of physical insights from data
- Second-order spatial errors at mesh patch boundaries

CCA CSP+AMR-solver Assembly



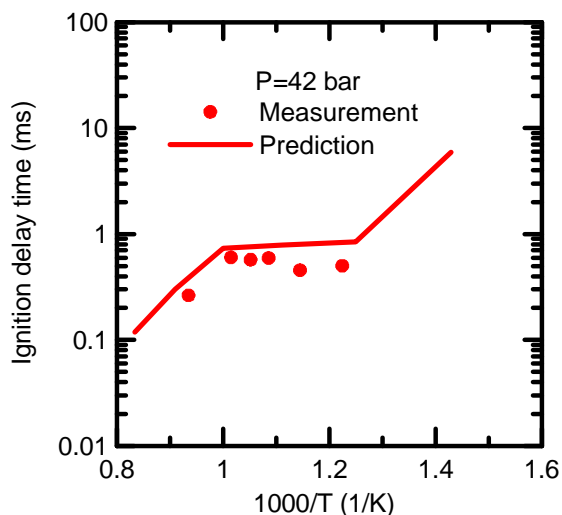
- Core CSP analysis implemented in CCA & runs online with reacting flow AMR solver
- Flexible assembly allows CSP component reuse in alternate code and data analysis CCA constructs
 - online or offline
 - distributed parallel implementation

Numerical improvements



Test of the soft-inflow boundary scheme: Vortex-induced quenching in a counter-flow hydrogen-air diffusion flame configuration

Test of the modified chemistry time integrator in a stiff auto-ignition problem

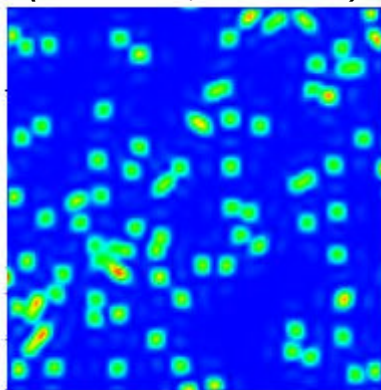


Ignition delay times for n-heptane

- Implicit/explicit additive Runge-Kutta chemistry time integrator
- Pseudo-compressibility method developed for S3D
- Inflow boundary scheme modified to improve non-reflecting performance in progress
- VODE implicit solver implemented into S3D for auto-ignition problems

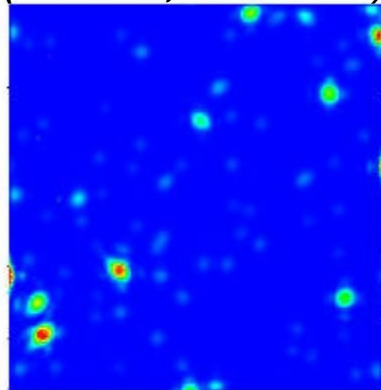
New multi-physics

equivalence ratio
(Blue = 0.0; Red = 0.6).

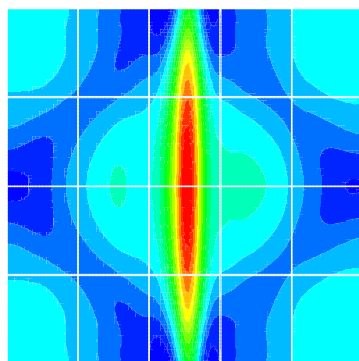


Test of the liquid spray solver in a turbulent auto-ignition problem

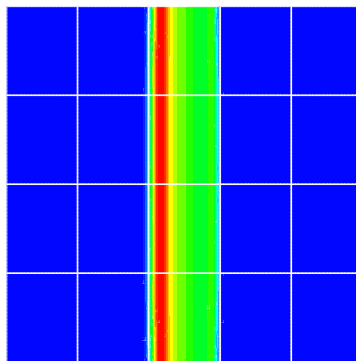
heat release rate
(Blue = 0.0; Red = 1.0×10^{-3}).



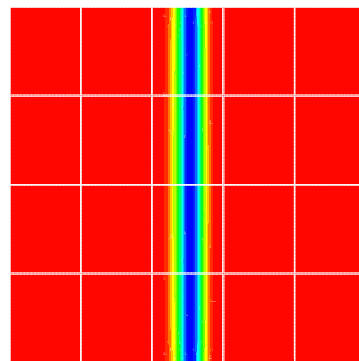
- Two-equation soot model
- 4th order Lagrangian particle model for dilute liquid sprays
- Discrete ordinate method thermal radiation solver
- Discrete Transfer Method radiation solver in progress



Incident radiation



Absorbed irradiation



Total radiative power density

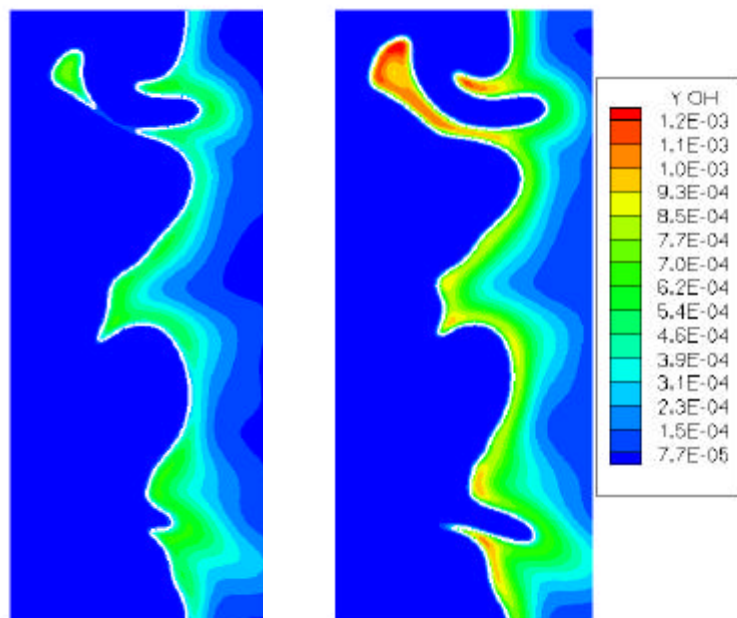
Test of the DOM thermal radiation solver in a laminar counter-flow hydrogen-air diffusion flame configuration

SciDAC ISIC Collaborations

- **CCA - Software architecture**
- **TOPS - Poisson solvers, stiff integration**
- **CMCS - Visualization, Feature-tracking**
- **SDM - Data mining, Feature-tracking**

Chemistry-Turbulence Science with S3D

OH mass fraction
Pure CH₄-air (Left) ; H₂-enriched (Right)



*MPP DNS of flame propagation in
turbulent premixed hydrogen-enriched
lean methane-air mixture*

- laminar flame-vortex interaction in premixed methane-air mixture
- turbulent premixed hydrogen-enriched lean methane-air mixture
- Turbulent H₂-CO jet flame
- Auto ignition in turbulent H₂-air mixture